

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2885

To prohibit the transfer or sale of certain consumer health information,
and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 18, 2019

Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To prohibit the transfer or sale of certain consumer health information, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Stop Marketing And
5 Revealing The Wearables And Trackers Consumer Health
6 Data Act” or the “SMARTWATCH Data Act”.

7 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

8 In this Act:

9 (1) AGGREGATED.—The term “aggregated”,
10 with respect to consumer health information—

1 (A) means the removal of individual con-
2 sumer identities, so that the information is not
3 linked or reasonably linkable to any consumer,
4 including a personal consumer device; and

5 (B) does not include one or more indi-
6 vidual consumer records that have not been de-
7 identified.

8 (2) BIOMETRIC INFORMATION.—The term “bio-
9 metric information”—

10 (A) means the physiological, biological, or
11 behavioral characteristics of an individual, and
12 the recorded, copied, captured, converted,
13 stored derivatives of any such characteristics,
14 that can be used, singly or in combination with
15 each other or with other identifying data, to es-
16 tablish the identity of an individual; and

17 (B) includes deoxyribonucleic acid, imagery
18 of the iris, retina, fingerprint, face, hand, palm,
19 vein patterns, and voice recordings, from which
20 an identifier template, such as a faceprint, a
21 minutiae template, or a voiceprint, can be ex-
22 tracted.

23 (3) BUSINESS ASSOCIATE; COVERED ENTITY;
24 PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION.—The terms
25 “business associate”, “covered entity”, and “pro-

1 tected health information” have the meanings given
2 such terms in section 160.103 of title 45, Code of
3 Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations).

4 (4) COMMERCIAL PURPOSES.—The term “com-
5 mercial purposes”—

6 (A) means an action intended—

7 (i) to advance the commercial or eco-
8 nomic interests of a person, such as by in-
9 ducing another person to buy, rent, lease,
10 join, subscribe to, provide, or exchange
11 products, goods, property, information, or
12 services; or

13 (ii) to enable or affect, directly or in-
14 directly, a commercial transaction; and

15 (B) does not include engaging in speech
16 that State or Federal courts have recognized as
17 noncommercial speech, including political
18 speech and journalism.

19 (5) CONSUMER DEVICE.—The term “consumer
20 device”—

21 (A) means a commercially produced piece
22 of equipment, application software, or mecha-
23 nism that has the primary function or capa-
24 bility to collect, store, or transmit consumer
25 health information; and

(B) may include a device, as defined in section 201(h) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(h)).

20 (9) KINESTHETIC INFORMATION.—The term
21 “kinesthetic information” means keystroke patterns
22 or rhythms, gait patterns or rhythms, sleep informa-
23 tion, and other data that relates to the personal
24 health of an individual.

1 **SEC. 3. PROHIBITIONS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), no entity
3 that collects consumer health information may—

4 (1) transfer, sell, share, or allow access to any
5 consumer health information (unless aggregated or
6 anonymized) or any other individually identifiable
7 consumer health information collected, recorded, or
8 derived from personal consumer devices to any domestic
9 information broker or other domestic entity
10 if—

11 (A) the primary business function of such
12 domestic information broker or other domestic
13 entity is collecting or analyzing consumer information
14 for profit; or

15 (B) the purpose for transferring, selling,
16 sharing, or allowing access to such information
17 is to otherwise add value to the entity that collects
18 consumer health information, for commercial
19 purposes; or

20 (2) transfer, sell, or allow access to any consumer
21 health information collected, stored, recorded,
22 or derived from personal consumer devices to any information
23 broker or any entity outside of the jurisdiction of the United States.

25 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3),
2 the prohibition under subsection (a)(1) shall not
3 apply if—

4 (A) the entity obtains the informed consent
5 of the consumer;

6 (B) the information is provided to a cov-
7 ered entity, as defined in section 160.103 of
8 title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or any
9 successor regulations);

10 (C) such information is provided to a gov-
11 ernment organization or agency, including law
12 enforcement or regulators, to comply with appli-
13 cable laws, regulations, or rules, or requests of
14 law enforcement, regulatory, or other govern-
15 mental agencies or in response to a legal proc-
16 ess in connection with a subpoena, warrant, dis-
17 covery order, or other request or order from a
18 law enforcement agency;

19 (D) such information is provided to the en-
20 tity's affiliates or other trusted businesses or
21 persons to process the information as part of
22 the entity's external processing procedures,
23 based on the entity's instructions and in compli-
24 ance with privacy protections and any other ap-
25 propriate confidentiality and security measures;

(E) such information is provided in connection with a substantial corporate transaction of the entity, such as the transfer of ownership, a merger, consolidation, asset sale, or bankruptcy or insolvency; or

(F) such information is provided to academic, medical, research institutions, or other nonprofit organizations acting in the public interest for the purpose of detecting or responding to security incidents; preventing fraud; conducting scientific, historical, or statistical research; or preserving the security and safety of people or property.

24 (B) the entity transferring the information
25 determines that the recipient of the information

1 will provide the same level of privacy protection
2 as is required by the entity transferring the in-
3 formation;

4 (C) the entity transferring the information
5 takes reasonable and appropriate steps to en-
6 sure that the third party effectively processes
7 the personal information transferred in a man-
8 ner consistent with the third party's obligations
9 under the second party's privacy principles; and

10 (D) the entity transferring the information
11 agrees to take reasonable steps to stop and re-
12 mediate unauthorized processing of information
13 by the entity to whom such information is
14 transferred.

15 (3) LIMITATION.—None of the exceptions under
16 paragraphs (1) and (2) shall supersede any contrary
17 rule promulgated by the Federal Trade Commission
18 that is in effect on the date of enactment of this
19 Act.

20 (c) TREATMENT OF CONSUMER HEALTH INFORMA-
21 TION AS PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION.—If a cov-
22 ered entity or business associate, acting in its capacity as
23 a business associate, receives consumer health information
24 generated by a personal consumer device at any time for
25 any reason, such consumer health information is consid-

1 ered protected health information and is subject to the
2 same protections and restrictions under parts 162 and 164
3 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor
4 regulations), as any other protected health information.

5 **SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT.**

6 The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall
7 enforce the requirements of section 3 against an entity
8 that collects or receives consumer health information in
9 the same manner and to the same extent, as such sec-
10 retary enforces the privacy regulations promulgated under
11 section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Ac-
12 countability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–191; 110 Stat.
13 2033) against a covered entity.

